

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please REPLACE the specification as follows:

Page 7, paragraph 2, REPLACE as follows:

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In Figure 2, the portable device 20 may be a digital camera, which focuses an image through a conventional optical system 110 onto a charged-coupled device (CCD) 170. A digital processing system 180 in the camera is programmed to receive the output of the charge couple device, compress the digital image, and deliver the compressed image over bus 190 for storage in a memory 160 using well know compression techniques. An antenna 130 couples a GPS unit 140 to the satellite 50 (See Fig. 1) and receives location signals for the device 20. The unit 140 processes the signals using calculations well known in the art to determine location coordinates of the image for storage in the memory 160 coupled to the bus 190. The environmental probe 220 captures the environmental conditions in digital form at the location and ~~supply supplies~~ them to the data processing system 180 via the bus 190 for determining the environmental conditions, e.g. temperature, pressure, humidity using software applications provided by the probe manufacturer. A location mode selector switch 205 can be set to indicate the user's desire as to whether location and/or environmental information should be associated with the image. Camera control logic 150 described for example in USP 5,015,107 directs the data processing system to capture the current image from the CCD and directs both the location and environmental control logic to capture the current location and environmental sensed information for storage in the memory 160. The camera control logic correlates the location coordinates and environmental information with the contents of the image. The contents of the memory are communicated through an external communication link 208 to the network 32. One example of

a network link is a Bluetooth Wireless Connection, developed by the Bluetooth Special Interest Group and described in the Bluetooth Protocol Architecture, Version 1, Document No.

A1  
1.C.120/1.0, dated August 25, 1999 and available from Nokia Corporation, (address to be supplied). A trigger switch 210 initiates operation of the device 20.

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Page 9, first paragraph, REPLACE as follows:

A2  
Figure 3 taken in conjunction with Figure 1 and 2 describe a process 300 inside the camera 20 when an image 22 is recorded. The process is started in step 301 when a user presses the trigger button 210 in step 303 to capture the image 22. The digital processing system 180 is activated to take the output of the CCD 170 in step 305 and process the image in digital form in a manner well known in the art; compress, and output the image over the internal bus 190 to the memory 160. In step 307, a test is performed to determine if the location mode selection switch 205 is operative. Normally the switch has an "ON" or "OFF" state. Alternatively, the switch may have several states for displaying the image alone or with location information or with environmental information or combined location and environmental information. If operative in the combined location/environmental state, the location information is acquired from the GPS unit 140 in step 390 309 for association with the image in step 310. Environmental information sensed by the probe 220 is processed in the system 180 and combined with the location associated for the image in step 312. The image and the associated location and environmental data are stored in the memory 160 in step 314.

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Page 10, first paragraph that continues to page 11, REPLACE as follows:

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Figure 4 taken in conjunction with Figure 1 and 2 describes a process 400 for processing the image in the device 20 by an external device, e.g. a PC 30 having an Internet connection. The process is initiated in step 401, and in step 403 a network connection is established between the digital camera 20, and the PC 30 having Internet connectivity. In a preferred embodiment, a wireless connection is established between the camera 20 and the PC 30 via a Bluetooth protocol. Once the PC connectivity to the camera is established, the PC software prompts the user to choose the desired edit mode in step 405. If the user wishes to actively edit the pictures, an edit mode indicator is set in step 407 otherwise the step 407 is bypassed. In step 409, the associated location and/or environmental information are communicated to the PC via the database 162 in the device 20 or from the server 40. In the case of the server, the user accesses the server for the stored image, location coordinates etc using standard Internet protocols. The location information is used in step 410 to access descriptive materials from the server 40 via the Internet connection. If edit mode is chosen in step 412, all available descriptions are presented to the user in step 414 for user selection in step 416. The user can select one of these descriptions, and in step 418, the selected description is associated with the image. In step 420 the image is printed as the picture 60 with the selected description and/or environmental conditions at the location. If edit mode had not been chosen, a default description is associated with the picture in step 422. In step 480 420, the picture is then printed with the default description in a manner well known in the art of digital cameras. Steps 401 through 422 are repeated for each picture by returning to the entry point in step 401 until the last picture is printed in step 424 upon which the process ends.

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